THE COLUMBIAN MIRROR
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

Four Dollars per Ann.] TUURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1799. [Vol. VII.--No. 1021

VENDUE.

ON TUESDAY and FRIDAY, in every week, at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be exposed for sale at the Vendue-Store corner of Prince and Water streets,

A VARIETY OF

Wet and Dry Goods,

of which the particulars will be given previous to the sale.

The business of VENDUE MASTER having devolved entirely on the subscriber, he informs the Public, that the store will always be kept open for the reception of GOODS, and selling such articles therein, between the times of Public Sales, as may be on limitation. He likewise offers his services in transacting any kind of Commission Business.

PHILIP G. MARSTELLER.

Marshal's Sale.

WILL BE SOLD,

On Friday the 15th of November, in front of Messrs. Hewes & Miller's Vendue-Store,

3 Trunks of Playing-Cards,

one cask of Rum, one barrel of Rum, and one barrel of Whiskey, which were condemned by the Court of Admiralty, and sold for the benefit of the United States.

EDWARD DENEALE, D. M.

October 28

WANTED,

AT THIS PLACE,

3 or 4 good Carpenters.

ISAAC M'PHERSON.

Occoquan Mills, October 27.

John G. Ladd

HAS JUST RECEIVED

A Quantity of

Cabinet-work Furniture,

Elegantly wrought, of mahogany, in the newest fashion; consisting of

Tables
Chairs
Bureaus
Book Cases
Desks and
Scrutoires of different forms,

And will be sold on very moderate terms.

October 28.

For Sale,

UPWARDS of 300 acres of LAND, near Greenwich, on the road leading to Dumfries, from which it is distant 25 miles. There are about 100 acres of land cleared—there are on it two good dwelling houses, one with four fireplaces. There are also a tanyard, bark mill and 7 or 8 vats, all in good order. This land will be sold cheap, and part payment received in goods, if agreeable to the purchaser. For terms apply to Mr James Taylor, at Buckland, who is fully authorised to sell; or to the subscriber, in Fauquier county, near the Thoroughfare Mill.

THOMAS P. THORNTON.

October 21.

RECEIVED

Via Philadelphia and New York, and for Sale by the subscriber, viz.

4-4 Printed Calicoes,

5-4 do. Elegant Chintzes,
Printed Muslin Shawls,
Dimities and Ginghams,
5-4 laboured & fringed Mohair Shawls,
6-4 do. do. do. do.
Printed Quiltings,
White figured do.
London superfine Kerseymeres,
do. do. Navy blue Cloth,
do. do. black do.
A few bales of Yorkshire narrow Cloths,
Silks, Checks, Manilles,
Elastic Stripes, Swansdowns,
Hosiery,
Silk and Twist,
Fancy Feathers, Glove Ties, &c.

M. SANDERSON.

32 Water Street, Baltimore.

N. B. A further supply daily expected into Baltimore.

Sept. 18. 6w.

Mr. WILLIAMS,

PORTRAIT & MINIATURE PAINTER,

From the College of George-Town,

INTENDS to stay a short time in this town. Should any Ladies or Gentlemen be desirous of having their Likenesses taken, they are requested to make immediate application to him, at Mr. Peter Kemp's Tavern—where a few specimens of his performances may be seen.

His prices depend on the manner and style of Painting—Half price is expected at the first sitting.

October 14.

A Schoolmaster,

Who is capable of instructing youth in reading, writing, arithmetic, Latin, Greek and the practical branches of the Mathematics, is willing to embrace an establishment in the country. He will be found complete in his profession.—A decided preference would be given to a vacancy in any seminary furnished with a mathematical apparatus.

Letters, post paid, directed to Z. M. at the Post Office, will be attended to.

Alexandria, October 26.

NOTICE

To any person or persons who may have any unsettled claim against the estate of David Pancoast, late of Alexandria, deceased, that power is vested in me to settle the same—If not presented agreeable to law, they will be excluded.

I have to Rent,

The House now occupied by James M'Rea, on Columbus, near King Street. The premises to be seen any time, and possession given at a short notice.

PHILIP WANTON.

October 26.

A House for Sale.

On the first of November next,

A Brick House, on King street, built by Thomas Magruder, and at present in an unfinished state, will be offered for public sale on advantageous terms. A long credit for the whole, or any part of the purchase money, will be allowed. The terms will be made known on application to Mr. Jacob H Swan.—The property may be at any time inspected by any person disposed to purchase.

WALTER JONES,

October 19.

OYSTER SUPPERS.

Samuel Hilton,

OF THE

UNION TAVERN,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Alexandria and its vicinity, for the numerous favours conferred on him since his commencement of business in this Town, and takes the liberty of informing them that he still continues to occupy the Union Tavern, which now has every regular attendance that may be required. He will furnish OYSTER SUPPERS as usual, and has an ORDINARY every day, at half past one o'clock, and WHITE BACKS, when they can be procured. His cellar is supplied with the best of Liquors, and he is determined that his charges will be moderate.

October 22.

STOLEN or strayed, from the commons, a dark bay HORSE, full fourteen hands high; his fore feet darker than his body—He is short and strong made, and has one round white spot on each shoulder. Whoever brings him to PETER SHERRON, King Street, shall be handsomely rewarded.

October 26.

Lands for Sale, or exchange for other Property.

SEVEN hundred and eighty-eight acres in the county of Hampshire, on the waters of Great Cape Capon, about 20 miles from the Warm Springs, and 30 from Winchester.—This land is full of wood, oak and Pine Timber. Two excellent farms may be made, with 30 to 50 acres of bottom, and rich high lands to each; and in the heart of the timber there is a fine seat for a saw-mill. Capt. Daniel Rice will shew the lands.

Three thousand eight hundred and forty-five acres in the county of Ohio, on the waters of Grave and Fish creeks, near the river Ohio, and about 80 miles below Pittsburg. Some of these lands are very good, with considerable quantities of rich bottom, and plenty of excellent timber. Robert Woods, Esq. the Surveyor of that county, will shew these lands.

One hundred and eighty acres, within three miles of the Warm Springs, upon Great Cape Capon, near its mouth, and within ¼ of a mile of the River Potomak. This land has about 70 to 80 acres of rich bottom, mostly in cultivation, with 70 fine sugar trees on it; from which, I am informed, there may be made 1500 lb. of good sugar annually. There is also a seat for grist and saw mills on it, equal to any in that neighbourhood, and upon a never failing stream of water. The upland is rich, with plenty of timber, and part under cultivation. This farm is well improved with a good orchard, houses and fencing, and rented last year for produce equal to sixty pounds per an. Mr. Joseph Butler, at the Warm Springs, will shew it. I will sell all, or any of the above lands for cash, or upon credit, or take in exchange for them lands in Fairfax County, or Lots of land in the town of Alexandria, or the city of Washington.

R. T. HOOE.

October 12.

LATELY RECEIVED,

1000 Pieces India Nankeens, } Entitled to a
10 Chests of Hyson Skin } Drawback,
20 Chests of Hyson
20 Do. Young Hyson } Teas of the latest
10 Do. Souchong } importation & best
10 Do. Bohea } qualities.
50 Barrels prime and mess beef,
50 Boxes brown Soap,
50 Boxes very excellent smoak'd herrings,
8 Four Pound Cannon, on carriages, complete, with round and bar shot, for ditto.
Quantity of Plaister of Paris,
James River manufactured Tobacco, of the first quality,

For Sale, by

J. G. LADD.

October 2,

Joshua Riddle

Has just received and now offers for sale, at his store on Fairfax Street, a neat assortment of

GOODS;

AMONG WHICH ARE,

Cloths, kerseymeres, calimancoes, durants, greens, muslins, chintzes, calicoes, ginghams checks, striped linen and cotton, Irish linens, Britannias, bleached rolls, drillings, Russia sack, ticklenburgs, osnaburgs, &c. vest patterns, coloured nankeens, silk do. Stockings, bed ticking, threads, tapes, and bobbin, loaf and brown sugars, chocolate, James River tobacco, pipes in kegs and boxes, tea trays, waiters and cannisters, glass ware assorted, hard ware, Leiper's snuff, mustard, shoes assorted.

ALSO,

A Choice Collection of

FRESH TEAS,

Which he can recommend for the use of private families—consisting of Imperial, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, &c.

july 18.

JUST RECEIVED

Per the schooner Porcupine, and offered FOR SALE BY

Wm. Hartshorne & Son,

70 Puncheons Grenada Rum and
10 do. Martinico Molasses

Also per the schr. Polly, from Massachusetts.

A Case of Writing paper,
Do. Hats.
A few boxes Soap & Candles, and
74 Pieces Tow Linen.

8th Month 7

John G. Ladd

Has just received, and now offers for Sale,

FRESH Chocolate in boxes
Malaga wine in small casks
Copperas
Allum,
Brimstone
Madder
Pearl ashes
Cheese in casks
Tanners' oil
Saltpetre
Stone lime
Cranberries in boxes
New-found Land herring, &c.

October 17.

To be Sold, or Rented,

A LOT in the town of Hillsborough (Loudoun County) containing one quarter of acre, with a two story Stone DWELLING-HOUSE thereon, 34 feet by 20, two rooms and a passage seven feet wide on the first floor, two large rooms above and a convenient cellar underneath, a stone building adjoining the house 26 feet by 15, with a dining room in one end, a kitchen in the other, and a handsome portico before the door—Also, a clover lot of half an acre well inclosed with a post and rail fence; a stone stable thereon 20 by 15 feet with a room in one end for cutting straw, &c. All the buildings are new and well finished, situate in a fertile and healthy part of the country, on the main road leading from Keyes's Ferry to Alexandria and the city of Washington, which makes this property valuable either as a stand for a store or tavern. Any person inclined to purchase or rent may know the terms by applying to the subscriber living on or near the premises. Possession may be had immediately.

JOHN JANNEY.

Hillsborough, Sept. 30, 1799. eS. tf.

Manufactured Tobacco.

Just received from Richmond, and for sale by the subscribers,

MANUFACTURED

James River Tobacco, of

an excellent quality.

HEWES & MILLER.

August 14.

James Kennedy, Jun.

In addition to his former Assortment has imported, in the Fanny, from London,

A Quantity of

Drugs, Patent Medicines, Paints, & Dye Stuffs.

The following are a part:

WHITE, red and black lead, Spanish whiting and Spanish brown, dry, white lead, Spanish brown, Venetian red and green paint ground in oil, Church's Cough Drops, essential salt of vinegar, peppermint drops and Lozenges, salt of lemon, shaving soap and wash balls, best Durham mustard by the pound or bottle, &c. with a number of other articles, too tedious to enumerate, which will be sold for cash or country produce or to punctual customers on a short credit.

October 15.

A HORSE.

TO BE SOLD, or BARTERED, for East, West India or Country Produce,

A Handsome Horse, Saddle and Bridle.—Enquire of THOMAS CRUSE, who has just received

For Sale,

One ton of Cheese, Irish Linen, Diapers, Tablecloths, &c.

October 19.

THE undersigned being appointed Commissioners to superintend the building of the Leesburg Academy, notify that they are ready to receive Proposals from any person or persons, who will undertake the Building, which is to be 63 feet in front, and 30 in width; to be of brick, and divided into two rooms and passage on each floor; the first floor to be elevated four feet from the surface, the first story 13 feet high, and the second 12. Proposals by letter, post paid, directed to the Commissioners at Leesburg, will be attended to.

THOMAS L. LEE,
WILSON C. SELDON,
JOSEPH SMITH,
THOMAS SIM,
JOHN LITTLEJOHN, } Com'rs.

October 10, 1799.

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the gaol of Alexandria, a Negro Man, named MANCER, says he is the property of William Alcock, of Albermarle county, Virginia, and that he has been more than one year absent. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away; otherwise he will be disposed of as the law directs.

JAMES CAMPBELL, Gaoler.

October 10.

Salisbury, 18th October, 1799.

THE celebrated Running Horse, MUFTI, imported by John Taylor, esq'r, in August last, will stand at my stable the ensuing season to cover Mares. The terms, &c. will be made known before the commencement thereof.

SAMUEL LOVE.

Occoquan Mills, Oct. 10, 1799.

HAVING withdrawn from the concern that I was formerly interested in at this place, and having erected a Merchant Mill for myself, I have now the pleasure to inform such as wish to dispose of their wheat here, that I am a purchaser, and ready to manufacture on a pretty large scale, and shall be obliged for the offer of a part that may be convenient to this place.

ISAAC M'PHERSON.

THE subscriber, having resigned the Baking Business, takes the earliest opportunity of returning thanks to his Friends and Customers, for the liberal encouragement which he has received. Impressed with the most lively sentiments of gratitude for the favours conferred on him by the Merchants of this Town, he would be wanting in duty, did he not make this public acknowledgment.

He requests all persons having claims against him to bring them forward for settlement; and he trusts that this notice will be a sufficient incentive for those who are indebted to him to make speedy payments.

DANIEL M'CLEAN.

October 22.

To Rent

AND IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN,

a convenient two-story frame

Dwelling-House, Kitchen,

&c. adjoining Mr. M'Clean's bake-house.—For terms apply to

JOSEPH RIDDLE & Co.

Alexandria, Sept. 21, 1799.

A Horse and Chair

KEPT TO HIRE, BY

ALEXANDER PERRY.

August 2.

The Columbian Mirror
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

FROM THE FEDERAL GAZETTE.

BUONAPARTE'S EXPEDITION.

Citizen Charles Maurice Talleyrand Perigord, in the Redacteur of the 15th Thermidor, asks me to allow him to publish my letter to citizen Magallon, of the 24th Thermidor, year 4th. Wishing to spare him that trouble, I hasten to publish it myself. I shall at least have the advantage of proving by this, I still consider of as much importance as ever the elucidation of the point upon which we are divided, now that his successor is named.

Extract of the letter subscribed by citizen Charles Delacroix, addressed to Magallon, 29th Thermidor, year 4th.

"I have deferred answering your letters, because I have continued to flatter myself that, in the course of events, some favorable circumstances would occur, which might enable us, or the Porte, feeble as it is in Egypt, to punish Murad and Ibrahim Bey. Circumstances have not yet undergone any change, and it is necessary to put to some other time every project against Egypt. I do not renounce it, for that country engages my attention in a particular manner. I perceive the great advantage which it might be productive of to the republic. I do not wish to explain myself on this point in a more precise manner. Suffice it for you to know, that my views rest upon the basis stated in your letter No. 18, and in that of the 27th Prairial, written to citizen Verninac, in which I find wise and sublime ideas. I shall confer with you upon these objects, when you come to France—for I doubt not that, after having settled your domestic affairs at Marseilles, you will gratify yourself by coming to Paris, to give the government all the information which can be useful to it respecting our affairs in Egypt. On this account, the permission of a year's absence, which I am informed your health requires, I most willingly grant, and hope that it may be of service to the republic.

(A copy)
(Signed)
"BOULOUVARD."

The contest between citizen Talleyrand and me turns upon two points. They reproach me, says he, with the expedition to Egypt, which they know very well was prepared before the period of my ministry—(Eclaircissements, page 24.)

The same publication adds, in a note upon this subject—

"It is a certain fact, that citizen Magallon, consul of the French republic in Egypt, after a great number of memoirs, all relative to an enterprize upon that country, received before my entry upon the ministry, permission to return to France. —This was not, it could not be for any other purpose than to give information in support of these memoirs."

Here are two positive assertions—

1st. The expedition to Egypt was prepared before the epoch of the ministry of citizen Talleyrand.

2d. Leave was and only could be given for the purpose of procuring information respecting this expedition.

But does not the letter from which he argues, literally affirm the contrary? Does it not state, as the ground of the leave granted to citizen Magallon, the change of his health, and the domestic affairs which he had to finish? It is only incidentally that it has any reference to the affairs of Egypt. Besides he was going to Marseilles. No order was given to citizen Magallon to come to Paris. He might not have come there, and yet adhered to the rules of his duty. It is not true then, that leave was not, nor could not, be given for any other purpose than to give information respecting the expedition to Egypt.

Let us proceed to the other assertions—during my ministry our commercial establishment in Egypt had suffered from the beys the most intolerable vexations, grievous complaints were brought forward upon this subject. They had engaged my attention, but does it follow that under my ministry the expedition which has been effected was prepared? The very letter from which the argument is drawn proves the contrary—It is clear, from the very language of this letter, that nothing was intended but to converse with Magallon upon the ideas contained in his dispatches, that every project against Egypt was put off to another time, that circumstances did not permit it at that time; and, as these circumstances did not change till the ministry of Talleyrand, it is evident, that during my ministry no preparations were made for an expedition to Egypt. Thus my first assertion remains established. This expedition has never been the object of any letter either from the chief of division to me, or from me to the directory.

But it will be said, you do not renounce all plans against Egypt, you perceive a great advantage, of which it might be productive to the republic. Your views rest upon the basis contained in the letter from Magallon, No. 18, and in that of the 27th Prairial, addressed to citizen Verninac, in which you find wise and sublime ideas.

It was undoubtedly my duty to search for the means of repressing and preventing the vexations to which our commerce was exposed in that country. But could that not be done but by conquest? Could not the beys be punished by the Porte as well as by us? The letter cited by Talleyrand expressly mentions this alternative. There rests upon this point an uncertainty, which would not have existed, had any thing been prepared or determined upon relative to this expedition. I have at present before me the letter of citizen Magallon to citizen Verminac, of the date of the 27th Prairial, year third. It announces, it is true, the vast project of the conquest of Egypt; but it adjourns them till after the peace, and his letter recounts the moderate views of the committee of public safety, and of our envoys at the Ottoman Porte, which tended to abstain from it, and not to produce without it the repression of the vexations which our commerce sustained in Egypt: but Magallon recurs and finishes his letter by expressing his wish that the authority over this province might be paid into the hands of the sovereign, and presents this man as likely to give more solidity to the residence of the French in that province. These are the very expressions which he uses. Is it not natural to conclude that supposing I had this letter before me when I signed that of the 29th Thermidor, year fourth, the eulogiums which I passed upon the views of citizen Magallon referred to this last proposal, which contained nothing contrary to our engagements with the Porte, and which could have been executed without raising up against ourselves new enemies.

I repeat it then, that by the very productions which are opposed to me, it is demonstrated, that till the 29th Thermidor of the fourth year, nothing was prepared nothing determined, relative to the expedition to Egypt.

I now proceed to the proofs of what I have added, that no project was devised upon this subject during the remainder of my ministry.

Neither the account given to the directory of the operations of my ministry, nor the inventory of the important affairs which I delivered over to citizen Talleyrand, contain any thing relative to the adaption of any plan upon Egypt similar to that which has been since executed, and certainly it was of a nature not to be passed over in silence among these official papers.

Let Talleyrand throw his eyes over the instructions of Aubert Dubayet, upon the correspondence this ambassador and citizen Verninac his predecessor, upon the report concerning the treaty of alliance with the Ottoman Porte, subscribed by Verninac, a report made to the executive directory in the month of Brumaire, year 5th, (three months after the letter of Magallan) and let him declare, if the whole of the papers do not breathe the most ardent desire of preserving, of strengthening the most ancient, the most inviolable of all the alliances which France has contracted; of engaging the Mahometan powers to forget, or at least to suspend, their complaint, that they and we might act in concert against our enemies, who are theirs, and who are encroaching upon them, Russia in the north and England in the south.

Let him recollect the nature of the presents which Aubert Dubayet was charged to offer to the Ottoman Porte. They were not corrupting presents of gold, but they were iron and soldiers, two superb companions of artillery, well qualified for instructing others; a numerous body of artists, and of able workmen, for establishing and directing a foundary of cannon, an engineer for the construction of a naval dock, &c. Would such presents as these have been made, many projects of conquests, however much has been entertained, with regard to any part of the Ottoman empire. These are positive facts, and more than sufficient to annihilate the inductions which are drawn from a letter of Bureau, which itself gives the lie to them.

The letter concludes with some satyrical observations upon the conduct of Talleyrand in the management of this controversy, and some self-recommendations which one would be induced, from the boldness with which they are written, to consider as true, did not every man know that modesty is seldom allied to depravity, and that Charles Delacroix is not the fruit of conscious virtue.

The letter is dated Charanton, 7th Thermidor, the 7th year of the republic, one and indivisible.

(Signed)
CHA'S DELACROIX.

BY HIS HONOR,
MOSES GILL, ESQUIRE,
Lieutenant-Governor and commander in chief in and over the commonwealth of Massachusetts,

A PROCLAMATION,
FOR A
DAY OF PUBLIC THANKSGIVING.

As the Providence of God has a controuling influence over all the events that takes place amongst men, and as the blessings we enjoy, and as the salvations which we as a people experience, carry with them visible marks of Divine Providence, and public and national blessings do call for public and thankful acknowledgments.

Impressed with these sentiments, and agreeably to the ancient usage of our pious ancestors, at this returning season.

I have thought fit, by and with the advice and consent of the council, to appoint and I do hereby appoint *Thursday*, the Twenty-Eighth day of *November* next, to be observed throughout this commonwealth, as a day of *Public Thanksgiving and Praise*, that we may kneel before the Lord, our Maker, to acknowledge and praise him for the blessings of his Providence and Grace, and devoutly to implore the continuance of his favour.

To thank him that he has continued to us our civil privileges, prospered the administration of our government, and that we now enjoy peace and tranquility.

That God, in his good providence, has continued the life of the President of the United States of America, and has inspired him with eminent wisdom and firmness in the management of our national concerns.

That he still continues to bless and prosper our university at Cambridge, and that our colleges, academies, and schools now flourish under the smiles of Divine Providence.

That he has continued the Gospel to us in its purity, and has enabled the public teachers of religion, to disseminate the knowledge of divine revelation, so as to give a check to the progress of infidelity, which, with other events, open to us a pleasing prospect that the interest and kingdom of our divine redeemer may speedily prevail, and be universally established.

That we have the benefit of so many admirable discoveries and inventions, and that our citizens have so much opportunity and encouragement for the further improvement of those entertaining and useful arts and sciences which tend to advance the human mind in the sublimest knowledge.

That he has prospered our fishery, and given us so largely to partake of the abundance of the seas.

That divine providence has placed us in a fruitful country, crowned our years with goodness, blessed the labor of the field, and caused the earth to yield her increase, in so great abundance, for the supplies of the necessaries, conveniences, and delights of life, so that the husbandman has returned with joy, bringing his sheaves with him.

That, notwithstanding in his holy province he has visited some of our sister states with a greivous, epidemical & mortal disease, which has awakened our sympathy and attention, yet, some few instances excepted, he has preserved us from that dangerous contagion, and the people of this commonwealth have enjoyed such a degree of health as has been scarcely known in the memory of man.

That though great spoliations have been committed on our commerce, yet the merchants have persecuted their extensive trade to great advantage; and through the vigilance of our naval force, our navigation has generally been protected under the smiles of him whom the winds and seas obey.

That, notwithstanding new scenes of blood have been opened in Europe, and have flowed with copious effusion, yet the progress of events has been such as to favor the independence of other nations, and the stability of our own.

And I do hereby enjoin upon all ministers and public teachers of religion, of every denomination, throughout this commonwealth, to assemble with their several congregations at their usual places of public worship, on said day, for the purposes aforesaid. At the same time I do most fervently recommend supplication for divine mercy, through Christ, for the pardon of our past offences, that we may still place our trust in him who has done so great things for us already, whereof we rejoice, and learn from the consideration of former mercies, to rely upon providence for future blessings; that philanthropy may prevade the whole globe; that all mankind be brought to bow to the Sceptre of the Prince of Peace, and that the kingdoms of this world may become the kingdom of our Lord and of his Christ, that he may reign forever and ever.

And I do also recommend to the good people of this commonwealth, to abstain from all servile labor and recreation unsuitable to the religious solemnities of the said day.

Given at the council chamber, in Boston this 17th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and in the twenty fourth year of the Independence of the United States of America.

MOSES GILL.

By his honor's command, with the advice and consent of the council,
John Avery, Sec'ry.

LEXINGTON, (KENT.) SEPTEMBER 13.

By a gentleman just arrived from Natchez, we are favored with the following proceedings:

"*At a court of general quarter session, commenced and held for the county of Pickering, Mississippi territory, June 7, 1799.*

"We, the grand jury of the county of Pickering with hearts of gratitude to the Almighty disposer of events, congratulate our country that judiciary courts, similar to those under, and in support of which our ancestors for ages have fought and conquered, and under which their lives, liberty, and property were secured, are at length opened in this remote, and truly deplorable corner of the United States.

"We therefore consider it our duty to take this first constituted opportunity, of publicly, sincerely and solemnly declaring our warmest and most faithful attachment to the constitution of the United States, and at the risk of our lives and fortunes to support the same. We should be deficient in our duty, and perfidious in our consciences and the rights of our fellow-sufferers, should we pass over in silence the evils and grievances which are about to oppress us.

We present as a grievance, that so respectable and numerous a body of people, as inhabit the Mississippi territory, are allowed in no manner or shape to interfere in their own government, in consequence of which, our population is rapidly decreasing, and our inhabitants moving to the Spanish dominions.

We present as a grievance, That the judges should assume to themselves the liberty of making laws, whereas the ordinance of congress of the 13th of July, 1797, empowers them only to adopt laws already made, in the original states, as may best suit the circumstances of the country.

We present as a grievance, That the governor and judges, should ascertain the sum proposed to be levied on the country, or that any tax should be laid on the country previous to the census of the people being taken.

We present as a grievance, The late impolitic appointment of officers civil and military; all confidence appears to be destroyed between them and the people.

We present as a grievance, That persons well known to be hackneyed in Spanish duplicity and drudgery, whose former conduct is prophetic of their future, and who only wait for an opportunity of aggrandizing themselves on the ruin of their country, should be nominated to posts of profit, honor and trust, and should have (as there is reason to suppose) the governor's greatest confidence.

We present as a grievance, That the executive of this government, should they deny to the citizens who are permanent residents in this territory, previous to the running the boundary line between the United States and Spain, the privilege of removing thence, from the Spanish dominions, contrary, (in our opinion) to the spirit of the act.

We present as a grievance, That any citizen should be confined as a criminal,

without an oath being prefered against him; a circumstance of which has already taken place under the present administration, and when he was not even informed upon what account he was confined.

We present as a grievance, That merchants should keep their shops open, to carry on a traffic with their goods on Sundays; also that tavern keepers should be allowed to keep open houses for rioting, drinking and gaming on the above day.

We sincerely bewail the disagreeable necessity we are under of enumerating so many impending calamities, and verily believe, that if the honorable the congress had been truly informed concerning us, by gentlemen who had it in their power to do us service and justice, there would not have existed to black a catalogue of evils this day upon record.

We cannot conclude our declaration, without imploring the divine assistance on the arms of, and to superintend all the measures of congress; and may they be so sincerely inclined to do us justice, and permit us to be enrolled under the endearing appellation of "fellow-citizens," as we are strenuously resolved to merit and support the character of good Americans.

(Signed by the jury.)

SEPTEMBER 26.

The yellow fever has paid its annual visit to New Orleans, and many American citizens have fallen victims to its ravages. Among the number is captain Samuel Price, of this place.

PHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER 25.

This morning the 10th United States regiment, commanded by colonel Moore, marched through the city on their way to Harper's ferry on the Potomac, where they are to be stationed during winter, together with two other regiments of infantry. They made a handsome military appearance, and are collectively a fine body of soldiers.

The public offices of the United States will in a few days, be again opened in this city.

Alexandria, October 31.

The armed schooner Thetis, Captain Russell, of George Town, and bound there, arrived opposite this Town yesterday morning, from Surinam, which place she left the 30th of September. The British were at that time in complete possession of the island, and had been joined by a number of the Dutch. Capt. Russell, on passing Mount Vernon, the residence of the beloved WASHINGTON, fired a salute of 16 guns. If ever man deserved such repeated testimonies of attachment and attention, surely it is the SAVIOUR OF HIS COUNTRY!

The armed schooner, Potomak, captain Thompson, of George Town, sailed yesterday morning for the West Indies.

Yesterday passed through this city, on his way from Virginia to Philadelphia, Mr. Liston, the British minister.

[*Balt. pap. Oct.* 29.]

A writer in the New York Mercantile Advertiser says, that wood is selling at 12 *dollars a cord in that city. Nor shall I wonder (says he) if, in the course of a month, it was up to* 20 *dollars a cord, from the unfeeling avarice of certain monopolizers in this most necessary article of life.*

We are informed by a gentleman direct from the West Indies, that—"Letters from his grace the duke of Portland, have been circulated throughout the English West-India colonies, prohibiting the exportation of sugar, in any other bottoms than British"—The above took place the 16*th September.*

[*Middletown Gazette.*]

General view of the military prospects in Europe.

The capture of Mantua and of Alessandria has placed nearly 40,000 men at the disposal of the allies, which may be divided between marshal Suwarrow and the archduke, increasing thus the superiority of the former, and rendering the latter equal in strength to Massena. We have reason to suppose that in the course of this month the French will be entirely driven from the state of Genoa, and that if they are not entirely so from Switzerland, the archduke will at least be in a situation to preserve his present position there, and even to improve it.

The next month will present a more extensive and more interesting scene, both in a political and military point of view, than any of the months which have escaped of this eventful year. Marshal Suwarrow will arrive with his victorious phalanxes on the frontiers of Provence and Dauphiny; the archduke, powerfully reinforced by the new Russian army, will fight his way in order to penetrate to the frontiers of French-compte and Alsace;—general Zrary will probably force the right bank of the Rhine—a new army of 50,000 English or Russians, supplying the place, but with greater strength, of the old army of the Lower Rhine, in 1794, will proceed to effect the deliverance of the north of Europe. It is then that the republicans will be attacked on the whole line, from the shores of the Mediterranean to those of the North Sea, and will have to support themselves against the exertions of 300,000 Austrians, Russians and English, with the probable support of 100,000 Austrians, Imperialists, Swiss, Piedmontese, or other Italians. Against this force, what means have the republicans of defence? We gave a few days ago the *exact* statement of their effective force from the Texel to Genoa, and we shewed that it did not amount to more than 190,000 men, 20,000 of which were Dutch; a statement of which we can vouch as correct, and which is confirmed by all the foreign accounts. It is calculating the outside when we suppose, that on the 1st of September the French army can have 20,000 men more than it had on the first of August, when we take into consideration the losses which it will have sustained in the course of the month, the draught of troops which will become necessary in consequence of the new insurrections that have broken out in France. Insurrections which originate with the conscripts, and which are thus the occasion of a double loss to the republican troops. We may therefore with truth assert, that next month the allies will have at least 100,000 men in arms more than their adversaries, and perhaps much more, if, as we have reason to believe, an army of the empire is forming. According to the regulations which were made on this subject at the end of the last century, the quintuple contingent of the empire is 200,000 men, and it would be very easy for it to furnish a fourth part immediately—its army nearly amounted to that proportion in 1794.

The picture of the financial distress and political disorganization of France, which our readers have had before their eyes during the last two months, gives us no reason to apprehend any unexpected display of force. More than nine months have elapsed since the levy of 200,000 conscripts have been decreed and notwithstanding the rigour with which it has been executed, the French army has been nevertheless reduced to the weakness which we have just pointed out. It is hardly necessary for us to insist on the few pecuniary resources of the French government, since in spite of the hundred sittings dedicated to the subject of finance, by the two councils, the directory have been for more than two months unable to raise a loan of 120,000l. sterling, and since we see their *tiers consolide* reduced to a value of no more than seven livres per cent.

The opposition of the jacobins to the government, but still more the actual war which has broken out in several parts of France, the royalists and the apathy of the rest of the nation leave no possibility of a powerful union of hearts and of hands in favor of the directory. We consider ourselves as having shewn the great advantages which the allies have in many most important respects over their enemies; we flatter ourselves that the result will be agreeable to all probabilities, and that fortune will range herself on that side on which justice, strength and the interest of the human species are to be founded.

[*Lond. paper.*]

FROM THE FEDERAL GAZETTE.

Account of the loss of the schooner Violet.

The schooner Violet of Baltimore, John Conway, master, left Cape Henry on the 25th of August, 1799, bound to the West Indies. On the 31st inst. at 2 o'clock, A. M. in lat. 27, 30, long 62, 20, was overset by a violent water spout and in a few minutes filled with water, the crew amounting to twelve in number got on her side which remained about three feet out of water. We continued in this situation till 6 o'clock P. M. the same day—during which time we rigged our boat which was sixteen feet long and 4 feet wide; our main hatch burst open, by which means we got one barrel of flour and 14 baskets of cordial containing each one gallon; finding it impossible to get any thing more from the wreck, which continued to settle, we embarked in our boat without quadrant or compass to direct our course. We went on allowance of one gill of cordial per day, and as much flour as it would wet; the first six days we shaped our course to the SW. keeping our oars going all the time, till our men were quite exhausted; on the 7th of September took the trade winds and steered to W. S. W.—on the 12th inst. died James Montgomery, his last word was water; we went on one half of our former allowance; on the 13th instant, died John Brown and John Campbell, whose expiring words were for water, and exhibited a horrid spectacle to the surviving crew, who hourly expected to share the same fate. This day our cordial gave over and nearly our exhausted spirits with it. On the 14th inst. at 6 A. M. to our inexpressible joy & satisfaction, discovered a ship, it being calm, we repaired to our oars, but nature was too far exhausted, but fortunately we were discovered from the ship and they immediately sent their boat to our assistance and towed us along side; it proved his majesty's ship Carnatic of 74 guns, commodore Loring. Being then in lat. 24, 00, long. 72, 20, and by a moderate computation sailed nearly 700 miles. For the humane and hospitable treatment we experienced from capt. Loring, officers and ship's crew, which they so lavishly bestowed on us, my heart is grateful and shall always return the lasting sense I have of their goodness and humanity; they not only supplied us with every thing our weak state required, but generously subscribed 500 dollars to supply our distressed seamen with cloaths, and to pay their passages home, as none of them was able to do duty.

JOHN CONWAY.

FOR THE COLUMBIAN MIRROR.

MR. GIRD,

By publishing Mr. PEALE's essay respecting the use of Brick Stoves, you will oblige a Correspondent. The smell from the Iron Stoves, which causes the head-ach, being the only objection to their universal use, and that smell being neither attendant on nor proceeding from the brick ones, is of itself sufficient to recommend them for their superior excellence. I have seen two of them in the offices of *Jared Ingersoll*, and *John Mifflin*, Esqrs. soon after Mr. PEALE's publication.

Philadelphia January 26, 1796.

C. W. Peale having some time ago announced to the public that he had set up two brick stoves in his Museum, upon the improved construction of Mr. Cointraux of Paris, now hastens to communicate the result of a few observations on their utility in the saving of fuel.

The Quadrupeds' room, in which one of these stoves is placed, is 26 feet long, 25 broad, and upwards of 15 high, and neither plastered nor ceiled. The stove, for the sake of convenience, is set within about a foot of one end of the room; but a more central position would have been better for warming the room. The stove is 29 inches long, 12 broad, and 21 high in the clear.

On the morning of the 19th of this month (January) the windows were kept open from 7 o'clock till 20 minutes past 8, and the Mercury in Farenheit's Thermometer then stood at, in the open air, but 3 degrees above freezing point. The windows then being shut, a fire was kindled in the stove. The whole fuel was no more than two sticks of hickory, 7 inches thick and 22 long, split into small pieces, weighing together 67 pounds. When this wood was consumed, the coals were carefully covered over with ashes, and the door of the stove and both valves of the pipe closed; and in this situation the stove remained during the rest of the day. The Thermometer was hung up about 18 feet from the stove, and shewed the temperature of the air in the room as follows:

H.	M.		Deg.
At 9	20	A. M. Ther.	41
10	23		48
12	22		50
1	30	P. M.	54
2	35		50
4	37		53*
6			50½
7	15		51†
9	30		51†
10			49
11	20		37§

C. W. Peale will not fail to communicate such further observations on this subject as may be thought worthy of public notice, and most earnestly invites such of his fellow citizens as may have convenience and inclination, to join him in perfecting and bringing into general use, an improvement so interesting to society, especially to the poor in cities or other places where fuel is dear.

* The coals having been stirred up in the stove.

† The increase probably owing to the doors being less frequently opened than in the day.

§ At this time the Ther. in the open air stood at 39.

Public Vendue.

TO-MORROW

Will be sold, at the Vendue-Store,

Rum in hogsheads

French Brandy and Gin in pipes
Wine in casks
Molasses in hogsheads
Sugar in barrels
Loaf Sugar in lots
Chewing Tobacco in casks, &c.

And immediately after,

One Bale of Ticklenburgs,

Irish Linens, Calicoes, Camlets, Wildbores, Cloths, Cassimers, Checks, &c. &c.

P. C. MARSTELLER.

October 31.

For Sale, Freight or Charter,

To any Port in the United States,

The Sloop

HARMONY,

53 tons burthen, built in the state of New Hampshire, in the year 1797, a good vessel, well found in every respect. For further particulars apply to Messrs. R. & J. HAMBLETON, or the captain on board, at Hambleton's Wharf.

For Sale, on board said Vessel,
100 Nova-Scotia Grindstones, and
A few barrels of Salmon.

October 31.

SEGARS.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS FOR SALE,
At the Store of Shreve & Lawrason,
A quantity of

Excellent Havanna Segars.

BENJAMIN SHREVE, Jun.

October 31.

THE Public are hereby informed that our Line of Stages is in complete order, and leaves the house of Mr. Peter Heiskell, sign of Gen. Washington, King-Street, Alexandria, every morning, at 3 o'clock, for Baltimore.

AMOS ALEXANDER,
JAMES BRYDEN,
J. H. BARNEY & CO.

October 31.

John Richards,

HAVING regularly attended to the study of Physic, Surgery and Midwifery, at the Colleges of Edinburg and Glasgow, and practised for a considerable number of years in Ireland, respectfully informs the inhabitants of Alexandria and its vicinity, that he offers his services in his professional line. He flatters himself, from an unremitting attention to his patients, and the quality of his Medicine, to merit the esteem and confidence of the public.

King street, Alexandria, Oct. 31, 1799.

☞ *STOPPED,*

On the 9th inst.

A GOLD WATCH, shewing the day of the week, month, &c. from a Negro Man, by the name of Harry, belonging to Mr. Fenwick, of Charles county, Maryland. The owner proving property and paying charges, may have it again, by applying to

BENJAMIN MITCHELL,
Clock and Watch Maker, Alexandria.

October 31.

RAN AWAY, on the 25th ult. from the subscriber, living near Culpepper Court-House, a Negro Man, named JACK, about 30 years old, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, very muscular, full faced, wide nostrils, large eyes, a down look, speaks slowly, and wore his hair cued; had on when he eloped a white shirt, grey broadcloth coat, mixed cassimere waistcoat and breeches, a brown hat, lined underneath with green, and a pair of boots. He formerly belonged to Mr. Augustin Baughan, of Fredericksburg, now of Baltimore, and I am told was seen making for Alexandria, with an intention of taking the stage thither. He is artful, can both read and write, and is a good fiddler; it is therefore probable he may attempt a forgery, and pass for a freeman. He is most commonly known by the name of JACK TAYLOR, was originally from Essex county, has a father living there, and it is said he has a wife, the property of Mrs. Dalrymple, of Dumfries. Whoever secures him in any gaol, so that I get him, shall have Ten Dollars Reward, and if taken above sixty and not more than one hundred miles distant, and brought home, shall receive Twelve Dollars, and for any greater distance, Fifteen Dollars, with all reasonable expenses paid. Masters of vessels and stage drivers are forewarned carrying him out of the state, under penalty of the law.

CARTER BEVERLY.

October 6, 1799.

Prince William County Court, Aug. 10, 1799.

Hannah Dickenson, executrix of Edward Dickenson, deceased, compl. } In Chancery
against
James Ritchie & Company, and Thomas Harrison, jun. defts.

THE defendants James Ritchie and Company not having entered their appearance according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the said Ritchie and Company are not inhabitants of this country, on the motion of the plaintiff by her counsel, it is ordered that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of November court next to answer the bill of the plaintiff, and that the defendants Thomas Harrison and all others residing in this state indebted to or having any of the said Ritchie & Co's effects in their hands, do not pay, convey away, or secrete any such debt or effects, until the further order or decree of this court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in one of the newspapers published in the town of Alexandria for two months successively and at the court house door of the said county.

A Copy,
Teste,
JOHN WILLIAMS, C. C.

Aug. 29. 2 m.

Prince William County Court, Aug. 10, 1799.

William Foster, compl. } In Chancery.
against
James Dunlop and James Wilson surviving partners of Colin Dunlop and Son and Co. Colin Dunlop and Son and Co. Thomas Harrison, jun. & William Wilson, defts.

THE defendants Dunlop and Wilson not having entered their appearance according to the act of assembly, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the said Dunlop and Wilson are not inhabitants of this country, on the motion of the plaintiff by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of November court next to answer the bill of the plaintiff, and that the defendants Thomas Harrison and William Wilson and all others residing in this state indebted to or having any of the said Wilson and Dunlop's effects in their hands, do not pay, convey away or secrete any such debts or effects until the further order or decree of this court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in one of the newspapers published in the town of Alexandria for two months successively and at the front door of the court house of this county.

A Copy,
Teste,
J. WILLIAMS, C. C.

Aug. 29. 2 m.

Prince William County Court, Aug. 10, 1799.

Henry Washington, late Sheriff of Prince William County, compl't. } In Chancery.
against
James Wilson and James Dunlop, surviving partners of Colin Dunlop and Son and Co. Thomas Harrison, jun. and William Wilson, defts.

THE defendants Dunlop and Wilson not having entered their appearance according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the said Dunlop and Wilson are not inhabitants of this country, on the motion of the plaintiff by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of November court next to answer the bill of the plaintiff, and that the defendants Thomas Harrison and William Wilson, and all others residing in this state indebted to or having any of the said Wilson and Dunlop's effects in their hands, do not pay, convey away, or secrete any such debts or effects until the further order or decree of this court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in one of the newspapers published in the town of Alexandria for two months successively and at the front door of the court house of this county.

A copy,
Teste,
JOHN WILLIAMS, C. C.

Aug. 29. 2 m.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT a PETITION will be presented to the next General Assembly of Virginia, praying that honorable body, to pass a law for opening a road from Thornton's Gap, in the county of Culpepper, to Fauquier court-house, and from thence to Alexandria and the Federal City.

Aug. 15, 1799. 1aw,

Notice is hereby Given

THAT a Petition will be presented to the next General Assembly of Virginia, to extend the Charter of the Bank of Alexandria.

Sept. 4, 1799. 1 Nov

AMOS ALLEY

HAS removed his Shoe-Store next door to John Johnston Hatter's shop, and nearly opposite Dr. Kennedy's, where he has now on hand, and intends keeping, a general assortment of SHOES.

Country merchants and others may be supplied on the most reasonable terms.

Alexandria, Sept. 7. 2m.

Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria.

NOTICE.

THE holders of Stock of the "Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria" are hereby notified, that a further payment of Two and a half dollars on each share, is required to be made at their office in Alexandria, on or before Wednesday the first day of January. Reference to the following annexed extract from the law of incorporation of this company, will shew the necessity of a PUNCTUAL observance of this call.

By order of the President and Directors,
J. B. NICKOLLS, Sec'y.

Alexandria, Sept. 14, 1799.

Extract from the act of assembly of the state of Virginia Incorporating the "Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria."

"AND if any subscriber, his executors, administrators or assigns, shall fail to pay the sum called for, upon each share so held by him, her, or them, at the time appointed for such payment, every such share shall be forfeited and all the monies paid thereupon for the use of the company; and the holder or holders of such share or shares, shall moreover be liable for the remaining sums of money, payable upon such share or shares when the sums shall be called for by the President and Directors.

1aw

TAKE NOTICE.

That a petition will be presented to the next general assembly of the state of Virginia, for liberty to establish a ferry from the subscriber's land in the town of Alexandria to the Maryland shore.

JESSE TAYLOR.

Alexandria, 9th September, 1799. 2 m.

Thomas Simms

RETURNS his thanks to the Citizens of Alexandria and the Public in general, for the favours he has received, and informs them that he has just received, and has for sale, at his Grocery Store, lower end of Prince-Street, near Union Street, the following Articles, all of the first quality, and at the lowest prices, for cash, by retail,

LOAF SUGAR,
Brown Sugars and Teas,
English Walnuts,
Cranberries,
Mould and dipt Candles,
Fresh limes by the barrel or smaller quantity,
Spanish Segars,
Excellent Bacon Hams, Middlings & Shoulders,
Prunes, soft shelled Almonds, & Raisins,
Rhode Island cheese,
Confectionaries, and
A variety of other articles in the

Grocery & Fruit Line.

N. B. He has several Rooms to rent in the Rear of his store, on Prince Street,

October 6.

FOR SALE,

Sugar in Hhds. and Barrels,

Coffee in bags,
25 Barrels of excellent Pork,
A few elegant Marble Chimney Pieces,
About 50 crates assorted Earthen Ware,
A few casks of sheathing and scupper nails.

W. HODGSON.

JUST RECEIVED
By the Schooner Evelina, and for Sale, by

Josiah Faxon & Co.

A general Assortment of

SHOES,

Amongst which are

LADIES kid slippers of the latest taste and fashion, gentlemen's fine shoes, women's rand shoes, calf-skin and fancy fluff slippers, misses' Morocco and leather slippers, boys and children's shoes.

They have also for Sale,

Boston and Rhode-Island lime, West-India and N. E. rum, beef in barrels, mackerel, herrings, shad, loaf and brown sugar, coarse and fine salt, coffee in bags, mould candles, gin in cases, plank and scantling, and a few barrels of Pork

September 5.

FALL GOODS.

We have received by the Fanny, Captain Woodhouse, just arrived from London, a very General Assortment of

FALL GOODS,

Which we offer for sale on reasonable terms, for cash or country produce.

HEPBURN & DUNDAS,

Who have to rent, for one, or a term of years,

An Excellent Wharf,

with three good Ware-Houses thereon—a very convenient two story Brick House, on the corner of Princess and Union streets, to which there is a good garden and every necessary out-house—Also, several smaller Houses in different situations.

October 6. 3w

TO LET,

And possession given immediately,

THE STORE, lately occupied by Mr. Robert Clark, at the corner of King and Royal Streets. For terms apply to

June 8. JOHN HARPER.

Lately Received,

and for Sale by

Anthony Charles Cazenove,

PRINCE-STREET,

Next door to COLONEL HOOE's.

Women's French short kid gloves, assorted,
Men's shammy do.
Ladies' jeannet and muslinet gloves & mitts
Maids' and girls' do. do.
Dimities and muslinets
Plain, Japanned, and tamboured muslins
Muslin shawls and handkerchiefs
Thread, cotton, and silk handkerchiefs and shawls
Irish linens, and German do.
Marseilles and cotton counterpanes
White and coloured peelings.
Silks assorted
Satin and chintz ribbon, do.
Ostrich and bunch feathers
White beads,
Black laces

An elegant assortment of

WATCHES AND JEWELLERY.

And a variety of other articles.

ALSO

A Forte Piano,

a little out of repair, to be sold very low.

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE BY

A. C. Cazenove,

Ladies' French long Kid Gloves, white and coloured,
Ditto, short ditto,
Mens do. white Kid do.
Ditto Chamois do
Ladies' short do. white and coloured,
Ditto long do. do. do.

Aug. 24. 1aw

Joseph Riddle and Co.

HAVE IMPORTED

FALL GOODS,

in the Fanny, Captain Woodhouse, from London.

Also, 500 dozen BEST LONDON PORTER and BROWN STOUT.

September 6.

Abel Willis

Has just received, and has for Sale,

At his Grocery Store, lower end of Prince-Street,

A Quantity of

Fresh Bloom Raisins,

In boxes.

October 8.

For Sale, Freight or Charter,

The well known Sch'r

NANCY,

John B. Frost, Master, Burthen about 60 barrels; has just performed a voyage for Messrs. Janney & Irish, and others—can be ready for receiving a cargo in two or three days. Apply to the Master, or

BARTIMEUS WHITE.

October 18.

The Subscriber offers for Sale,

Three hundred and forty

Acres of LAND; on which he now lives—a small Tract adjoining (quantity not known) and another Tract opposite Dumfries, containing 194 acres—On the first mentioned tract are a comfortable dwelling house and convenient out houses, suitable for the plantation.—Any further description of the land is thought unnecessary —Possession may be had next Christmas.

He has also for Sale, eight or ten likely Slaves. For the lands secure and early payments will be expected.

ROBERT GRAHAM.

Quantico, October 18, 1799.

TAKE NOTICE.

There will be offered

FOR SALE,

On Friday the 25th of November next,

A Lease of Land, for two lives, supposed to contain 300 acres, lying in Fairfax county, on the main road leading from Alexandria to Leesburg, and adjoining the old Court House. It is about 14 miles from Alexandria and 10 or 11 from George-Town and the city of Washington; whereon are a good dwelling house and other convenient out-houses, an apple and peach orchard. In the latter are upwards of 1400 trees; among the former are 130 winter apple trees, some of them beginning to bear fruit. This is a very healthy situation, the plantation in good repair, a fine place for fruit, and has a sufficiency of wood land. Four months' credit will be allowed the purchaser, if required, at the expiration of which time possession will be given, on payment of the purchase money.

Also, at the same time and place will be sold, sundry Stock, &c. for cash.

October 16. JOHN WILSON.

N. B. As I intend moving to Kentucky, I would purchase land in Mason or Woodford county, lying on or near the Ohio River, provided there is a lasting spring of water, and an indisputable title made to it. J. W.

Roberts & Griffith

Have just received, and for Sale,

An assortment of

GROCERIES;

Among which are the following:

Imperial, Young Hyson, Hyson, Hyson Skin, Souchong and Bohea } TEAS, of the latest importation and best quality, chiefly of the Delaware's cargo, the last arrival at Philadelphia from Canton,
Loaf, lump and brown sugar,
Coffee in bags and chocolate in boxes,
Holland and country gin,
French brandy and West-India rum,
Whiskey and peach brandy,
Rice in tierces,
Fresh raisins in kegs and boxes,
Soft and hard shell'd almonds,
Dixon's mustard,
Copperas, alum, brimstone and madder,
Fig blue in small boxes,
Poland starch and brown soap,
Leiper's snuff and rappee do.
Pepper, nutmegs, ginger and pimento,
Writing and wrapping paper,
Bar iron, castings and nails,
Window glass, 8 by 10 and 10 by 12,
A few sets of China,
A small invoice of well assorted saddlery, &c.

May 16.

Henry Woodrow & Co.

Respectfully inform their Friends, that they

HAVE FOR SALE,

AT THIS PLACE,

A suitable Supply of

Fall & Winter Goods,

Which they will dispose of on reasonable terms, for cash or country produce.

Occoquan, Oct 10. 1799

RECEIVED

Per schooner Trial, Capt. Hand, from Philadelphia,

A consignment of

Ticklenburgs, Oznaburgs,

Hessians, Brown and White Rolls, Dowlas, Flanders Linens, &c. &c. which will be sold low for cash.

HEWES & MILLER.

Sept. 24.

French Evening School.

C. LE. EBVRE

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria, that he still continues to teach the FRENCH LANGUAGE, at the usual place. Days of tuition, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, from six in the evening to nine at night.

Those who cannot make it convenient to attend School will be waited upon. He will also translate English into French, and French into English.

For further information, please to apply to C. Lefebvre, at the Washington Hotel, King Street.

October 18. 1m.

To be Rented,

and possession given immediately,

THE MILL of the subscribers, at the mouth of Goose Creek, in Loudoun county. In point of situation, none can surpass it having a great command of water, when other neighbouring Mills are without; as a grist mill the Maryland and Virginia custom is considerable; and as a Merchant Mill, the country surrounding being a very good farming one, must always afford a constant supply of wheat. Any person who may incline to take the same for a term of years, may ascertain the terms on application to the Subscriber living in Loudon County, adjoining the premises.

LUDWELL LEE,
July 30. THOS. LUD. LEE,

Jacob Hoffman,

Has received by the Apollo, via Baltimore, part of his

FALL GOODS,

among which are

CLOTHS, Coatings, Swansdowns, Flannels, Calfskins, Drab & mixed Plaines,
KERSEYS, Hairthicks, Kendal Cottons, Striped and Rose Blankets, Welch Plaines, &c.

He expects the remainder of his Fall assortment by the first vessel from Liverpool to this port.

Sept. 26.

FOR SALE,

A House and Lot,

Situated in Wales's alley, near the Brewhouse 40 feet by 29; being the corner of two alleys and so near the river, its situation for a boarding house or store, is exceeded by few, and rents at a next yearly rent of 48l. For terms apply to

JOSIAH FAXON & Co.

ALEXANDRIA:
Printed every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday,
BY
HENRY GIBB, Jun